

I encourage similar action throughout the international community. A cursory look will tell the casual observer that India is not one nation. Rather it is a conglomeration of many nations thrown together for administrative purposes by the British. With 18 official languages, India is doomed to disintegrate just as the former Soviet Union did. Freedom for Khalistan and all the nations living under Indian occupation is inevitable. The Sikh Nation's demand for an independent Khalistan is irrevocable, irreversible, and nonnegotiable. We have been denied our right of self-determination too long. India's lip service to the principle holds no water. The time is now for the international community to pressure India with economic sanctions to honor the freedom of Khalistan. The time is now for the Indian government to sit down with the Sikh leadership and formally recognize the clear boundaries which separate Khalistan from India. Sikhs have motto that says, "*Khalsa Bagi Yan Badshah*: Either the Sikhs rule themselves or they are in rebellion." The Sikh nation will not rest until freedom is ours. It is our tradition. We are secure in our right to self-determination, and we will allow no foreign power to determine our fate,

Thank you.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE HONORED FOR YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues one of New York City's great centers of Jewish religion and culture. Founded 156 years ago, the Central Synagogue in Manhattan has played an important role in the development and growth of New York's secular and religious life.

In addition to serving as a pillar of New York's Jewish community, the Central Synagogue plays an active role in the community at-large. The Synagogue, through its wonderful members and staff, provides one-on-one English lessons for recent immigrants, food for 350 homeless persons per week, and a city-wide AIDS service.

Completed in 1872, the Synagogue itself is one of New York's greatest landmarks. The imposing Moorish sanctuary was designed by Henry Fernbach, the first Jewish American architect, and was subsequently designated as a National Landmark.

Two years ago, the Synagogue embarked one of the most ambitious capital revitalization projects in the congregation's history. On September 28, 1995, the first step in this revitalization program will be completed when the sanctuary is finally rededicated. Having meticulously restored the stain glass window and facade, the Central Synagogue will once again assume its position as one of the most beautiful and striking sights in New York.

Mr. Speaker, there is a great deal to be proud of in New York City. The majesty, history and vitality of the Central Synagogue is something that we can all take pride in. I congratulate the Synagogue on the restoration of its sanctuary and wish the entire congregation luck as it continues with its capital improvement campaign.

THE ETHIC OF SERVICE

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Leslie Lenkowsky, president of the Hudson Institute and member of the board of directors of the Corporation for National Service, has written a most enlightened and thoughtful article which was published by the Washington Times on August 4, 1995.

I insert the article in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Times, Aug. 4, 1995]

THE ETHIC OF SERVICE

(By Leslie Lenkowsky)

Today, the General Accounting Office is scheduled to issue the draft report of its analysis of AmeriCorps, the 10-month-old national service program.

If some in Congress had their way, this year would be AmeriCorps' last—the House voted Monday to provide no further funding. The GAO report, and my own experience as a member of the board of directors overseeing AmeriCorps, suggest the Senate should take a second look.

Here's what GAO concludes: AmeriCorps itself is investing slightly less per participant than originally estimated. Other parts of the federal government are also providing support, in nearly exactly the amounts AmeriCorps had predicted.

Parts of the GAO Report will trigger debates between supporters and directors of AmeriCorps—including whether private sector contributions, or state and local support, are a valuable benefit or just an addition to cost. But the bottom line for Congress' consideration should be that over which it has responsibility—the federal contribution—and there, AmeriCorps is right on budget.

GAO suggests that AmeriCorps is also on mission. The audit teams found local programs doing exactly what Congress had intended: rehabilitating housing, tutoring, analyzing crime statistics and developing prevention measures, strengthening communities, encouraging responsibility and expanding opportunity.

These findings track an earlier cost/benefit study done by an impressive team of economists. Like GAO, the economists didn't establish either AmeriCorps' costs or its benefits—but did present a well-reasoned estimate of what AmeriCorps may produce, if programs are held to their contractual objectives.

Therein lies Congress' challenge. GAO shows that it would be disingenuous to kill AmeriCorps on the basis of cost. It isn't costing the taxpayer any more than was intended, and it is difficult to premise fiscal salvation on a savings that amounts to less than one-thirtieth of a penny on a tax dollar.

Nor is it fair to attack AmeriCorps as the death-knell of selfless charity. AmeriCorps is too small for that, and Americans are too big. In the main, AmeriCorps members provide local charities with useful resources that can make more effective the voluntary assistance you and I can provide.

So should we worry about AmeriCorps being a political Trojan Horse—or at least a stalking horse for Clinton-Gore '96. I have to admit that I have been watching this topic very carefully. One test of intent and not rhetoric came in the willingness to examine the activities of ACORN Housing Corporation, an investigation I pushed for as a Board Member. The Corporation for National Service did the right and thorough thing—and even the Washington Times praised the outcome.

Politics can be expected to intrude upon nearly every policy debate. But Republicans have alternative to killing AmeriCorps. They can recognize that the initiative's foundations—responsibility, opportunity and citizenship—are distinctly Republican ideals (advanced with eloquence in William F. Buckley's "Gratitude," although not an endorsement of a new program). And AmeriCorps' structure places the bulk of the money and much of the decisionmaking in the hands of the states—thanks to Republican efforts when the legislation was drafted in 1993. Finally, despite the fracas within the Beltway, in the heartland this thing is wildly popular—with Republican governors like New Hampshire's Steve Merrill and many others; with businessmen who like the results they see in their own markets; with ordinary voters who (in Wall Street Journal polls) have wanted to defend AmeriCorps even more than Big Bird.

No, AmeriCorps won't revolutionize America—whether it's Newt Gingrich's revolution or Bill Clinton's. But it is making a difference for America in a distinctly American way. And it deserves both time and constructive criticism. As the Congress and the president do the job they have been elected to do—set national budget priorities—I would encourage them to emphasize innovative ways of using government to strengthen (not overpower) communities and encourage the ethic of service. Those goals can provide real meaning to the search for common ground.

TRIBUTE TO THE 1995 INDUCTEES TO THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP HALL OF FAME

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the entrepreneurial achievements of a select group of leaders from the Chicago metropolitan business community. I am proud to salute these entrepreneurs and founders of small and mid-sized businesses for their induction into the 11th Annual Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame, Thursday evening, October 19, 1995, in Chicago.

The Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies in the College of Business Administration at the University of Illinois at Chicago cofounded and continues to sponsor the Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame, honoring outstanding business leaders whose spirit and success help keep America's business community strong and vital.

The sponsors, the Arthur Anderson Enterprise Group, William Blair & Company, LaSalle National Bank, Lord Bissell & Brook, and the University of Illinois Chicago, have enabled the university to cement this partnership and recognize outstanding entrepreneurs. The program is exceptional because it creates an active partnership between the academic and business communities. Students and entrepreneurs alike benefit from an exchange of knowledge, experience and creativity.

Today, I would like to congratulate these leaders, each of whom is listed below, for using their imagination and resources to foster an excellent program which enhances the quality of higher education and underscores the value of entrepreneurship in America. I am sure that my colleagues join me in recognizing